

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to
any part of the world
\$3 per annum.

The China Mail.

YOUR PRINTING
can safely be left with the
CHINA MAIL.
SATISFACTION ASSURED.
REASONABLE PRICES.

June 2, 1921. Temperature 75.

Barometer 29.82

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 71

June 2, 1920. Temperature 75

No. 18,274.

四拜禮

號二月六年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1921.

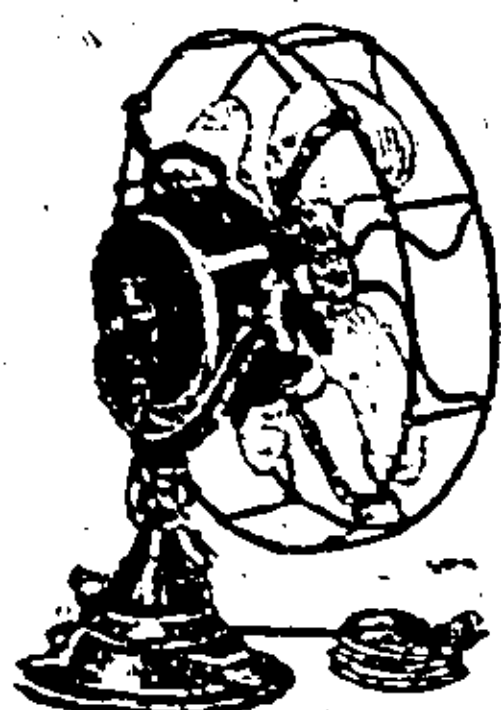
日六廿月四年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FANS.

BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482. 3552 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482. 3552

Dana Textile Driving Belts,

Cycloid Ball Bearings,

Electric Motors,

Scientific Instruments.

FROM

THE DANISH CHINESE COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.

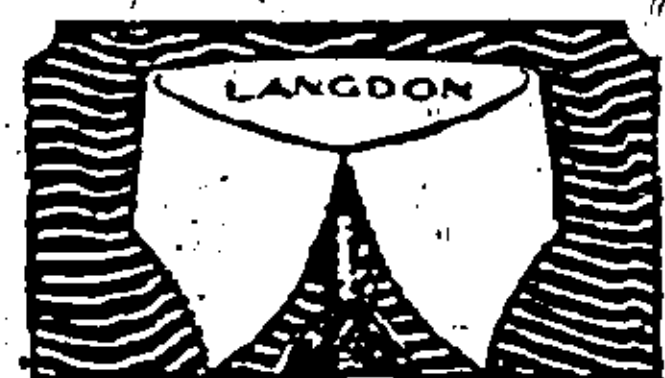
1A. Clatter Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived
LATEST PATTERNS
OF
GENT'S SILK NECKTIES

WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS.

IDE COLLARS



The Newest of the New

SOLD BY

YEE SANG FAT CO.

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS

BOLS GENEVA & BOLS DRY GIN.

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider quality before price.
We have a stock of Pocket and
Wrist Watches of quality
THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.
FRENCH FIRM. Est. 1850.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DERBY DESCRIBED.

HOW HUMORIST WON A GRAND RACE.

THE PLACE BETTING.

LONDON, June 1.

Place betting was 6-4 Lemonera and the others in proportion. Granelly, and Our Prince, who were left at the post, did not participate in the race but came under the starters' orders. Alan Brock took the lead which he maintained until four furlongs from home, when Humorist, Craiganeran, and Lemonera joined issue. A great struggle ensued between the two first-named, Humorist winning a grand race. Alan Brock finished fourth.

The time of the Derby was 2 min. 35.1/5 sec.

In sunshine, what is computed to be a record crowd, vociferously cheered the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Henry, and the Duke of Connaught.

AIRSHIP CONTROLS TRAFFIC.

LONDON, June 1.

There was a news agency representative on board the R33. This is the first time that Derby scenes have been aerially reported. A single train was visible in miles of countryside, a mournful commentary on the coal strike. The airship was not allowed within three miles of Epsom for fear its shadow would frighten the horses. Its work of regulating traffic and reporting stoppages evoked an appreciative message from Epsom. "Your information has proved of great service." A correspondent who motored to the Derby from London says that he did the journey in two hours, thanks to the airship which controlled traffic movements throughout and assisted an army of policemen at cross roads who indicated the road to be taken. He concludes that the heat contained the largest and happiest crowd on record. All came by road, mostly motoring. The R33 saw that they came with ease.

AUSTRALIANS PLAY CAMBRIDGE.

BRILLIANT HOME PLAYER RETIRES HURT.

THE FIRST CENTURY OF THE TOUR.

LONDON, June 1.

Cambridge made 220 runs. H. Ashton retired hurt, having been hit on the finger by a fast ball bowled by McDonald. His finger is dislocated. He made 107 runs with brilliant and confident play, hitting 19 fours and scoring the first century against the Australians in their tour. His further participation in the match is unlikely. McDonald took five wickets for 46 runs. The Australians made 107 runs for three wickets. Cambridge fielding was superb.

MUST FOR THE LINE.

NO DISARMAMENT CONCESSIONS FOR BAVARIA.

LONDON, June 1.

Reuter learns that the British Government has informed Bavaria that no disarmament concession is possible. Bavaria must toe the line the same as Germany, as the fulfilment of the ultimatum is the only way of avoiding serious consequences both for Bavaria and Germany.

CLASH WITH NEGROES.

SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN TULSA DISTURBANCES.

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, June 1.

At dawn it was found that 70 motor cars filled with armed whites were circling the negro quarter and half a dozen aeroplanes were hovering overhead. A party of white riflemen is reported to be shooting at all negroes and also firing into the houses of negroes who are replying spiritedly. It is reported that the death roll is now fifteen.

LATER

The Governor has declared martial law. The disturbances are subsiding, but many blocks in the negro quarter are afire. The death roll is estimated at 75.

GERMANY PAYS.

FIRST INSTALMENT THROUGH AMERICAN BANKS.

NEW YORK, June 1.

The first instalment of Germany's reparation payment to the Allies through the United States amounting to \$45,733,000 was to-day placed in the Federal Reserve Bank. The German Government through four New York banks completed the deposit yesterday. The payments were not made in actual cash or gold, but in transfer of banking credits.

BERLIN, June 1.

In connection with the Allied ultimatum the Reichsbank announces its intention to buy gold coin and gold bars. It says it must pay 260 marks for a 20-mark piece and 37,000 marks for a kilogram of fine gold.

UPPER SILESIA.

ALLIED COMMISSION FLOATED.

PARIS, June 1.

A message from Oppeln states that in spite of the Allied Commission's notification that the allied troops would be quartered in a district separate from the Germans and Poles, a German general launched an attack in the direction of Gross Strehlitz and captured the villages of Kallowitz, Kallhoff, and Kosonitaw. The Commission ordered him to stop fighting otherwise the Allied troops would evacuate the German villages in the industrial region.

SHADES OF SHAKESPEARE!

STRAFORD MEMORIAL THEATRE & KINEMA.

LONDON, June 1.

A license has been granted the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon in spite of local opposition.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/5 7/8
To-day's opening rate 2/5 7/8

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATION IN HONGKONG.

TOMORROW'S FIXTURES.

Celebrations in connection with the King's birthday to-morrow will include a parade of the naval and military forces at 9 o'clock in the morning, a reception to foreign consuls at 11.30 a.m. and a ball at Government House in the evening.

About 750 of all ranks, drawn from the Royal Navy, the Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers, the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment, the H.K.V.D.C. the H.K.S. Garrison Artillery and the 2nd Punjab, will take part in the parade which is to be held on the Hongkong Cricket ground. A Royal Salute will be fired from the Murray Parade Ground by a battery of the H.K.S.G.A. and after the 7th, 14th and last rounds of the salute the troops will fire a *feu-de-joie*. His Excellency the Governor (Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) will inspect the troops and take the salute when the detachments march past in column of fours.

At the Government House reception and ball in the evening there will be a private *soiree* at 9 o'clock and a public *entree* at 9.15. Guests are asked to note that, in order to regulate the traffic on the night of the ball, no motor cars or rickshaws will be allowed to enter the grounds unless it happens to be raining. Both private and public chairs will be allowed to go inside but while private chairs will be permitted to park in the grounds public chairs must park outside.

CANTON'S PROGRAMME.

A lengthy programme of the King's Birthday celebrations has been drawn up by a committee of the British community at Canton. Commencing with divine service in Christ Church, Shamsien, at 9 a.m. the fixture include at home to foreign officials and friends by the British Consul General (Mr. J. W. Jamieson) and the British Community, entertainments at the R. N. Canton during the day for the West River Patrol sports for children, a free cinematograph show, a dance and a series of concerts by the band of H.M.S. "Titanic".

CRICKET INTERPORT.

BATTING AND BOWLING AVERAGES.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

Below we give the complete list of batting and bowling averages of the Cricket Interport at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI.

BATTING.

	Runs	Wickets	High Score	Average
Capt. E. L. M. Barrett	1,122	155	165	165
H. B. Ollerenshaw	1,122	62	62	62
H. E. Murrell	1,49	49	49	49
J. A. Quayle	1,28	28	28	28
D. W. Leach	1,24	24	24	24
C. H. Bhooora	1,15	15	15	15
H. W. Allison	1,10	10	10	10
S. J. Deeks	1,09	9	9	9
Dr. W. E. O'Hara	1,05	5	5	5
W. N. Hansell	1,01	1	1	1
F. L. Wainwright	1,00	0	0	0

"—Denotes "not out."					
BOWLING.					
	G.	M.	R.	W.	A.
Dr. W. E.					
O'Hara	474	12	88	13	677
H.W. Allison	24	5	54	2	2700
J. A. Quayle	2	0	11	0	—
C. H. Bhooora	3	0	10	0	—
D. W. Leach	19	4	42	3	1400
W. N. Hansell	2	0	10	0	—
F. L. Wain					

HONGKONG.

BATTING.

	Runs	Wickets	High Score	Average
A. A. Rumjahn	2	35	40	20
G. E. Sayer	2	31	46	23
L. T. B. Franks	2	23	40	20
Major H. G. Bagnall	2	25	31	155
Captain P. H. Davies	2	8	14	7
F. C. de Rome	2	13	13	65
F. H. Farthing	2	9	9	45
Captain C. O. Oliver	2	8	8	4
R. E. A. Webster	2	5	5	25
C. H. Stapleton	2	4	5	25
E. B. Reed	2	5	5	25

*—Denote: "no. out."					
BOWLING					
	O	M	R	W	A
Captain P. H. Davies.....	392	2	159	3	50
F. H. Farthing.....	32	5	51	4	2125
K. E. A.					
Webster.....	12	2	53	1	53
P. H. Farthing.....	13	4	40	0	—
G. E. Sayer.....	6	0	32	1	39

BUSINESS NOTICES

Pyjamas, this week end.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

Fine Quality Solsette Pyjamas.

Plain Wht. Pink. Purple. Blue. Reg. \$8.50 suit.

Sizes 36. 38. 40. 42. for \$4.75 suit.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

Tel. 345

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Storekeepers.

The Blue Bird and

The Grasco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.



EVERYTHING IN THE

SWIMMING LINE

FOR

LADIES and GENTS

INCLUDING

VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,
TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.

Get ready for the Swimming Season
By equipping yourself

AT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

FANCY DYEING,
DRY-CLEANING.

DISS BROS.

TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. 2543.

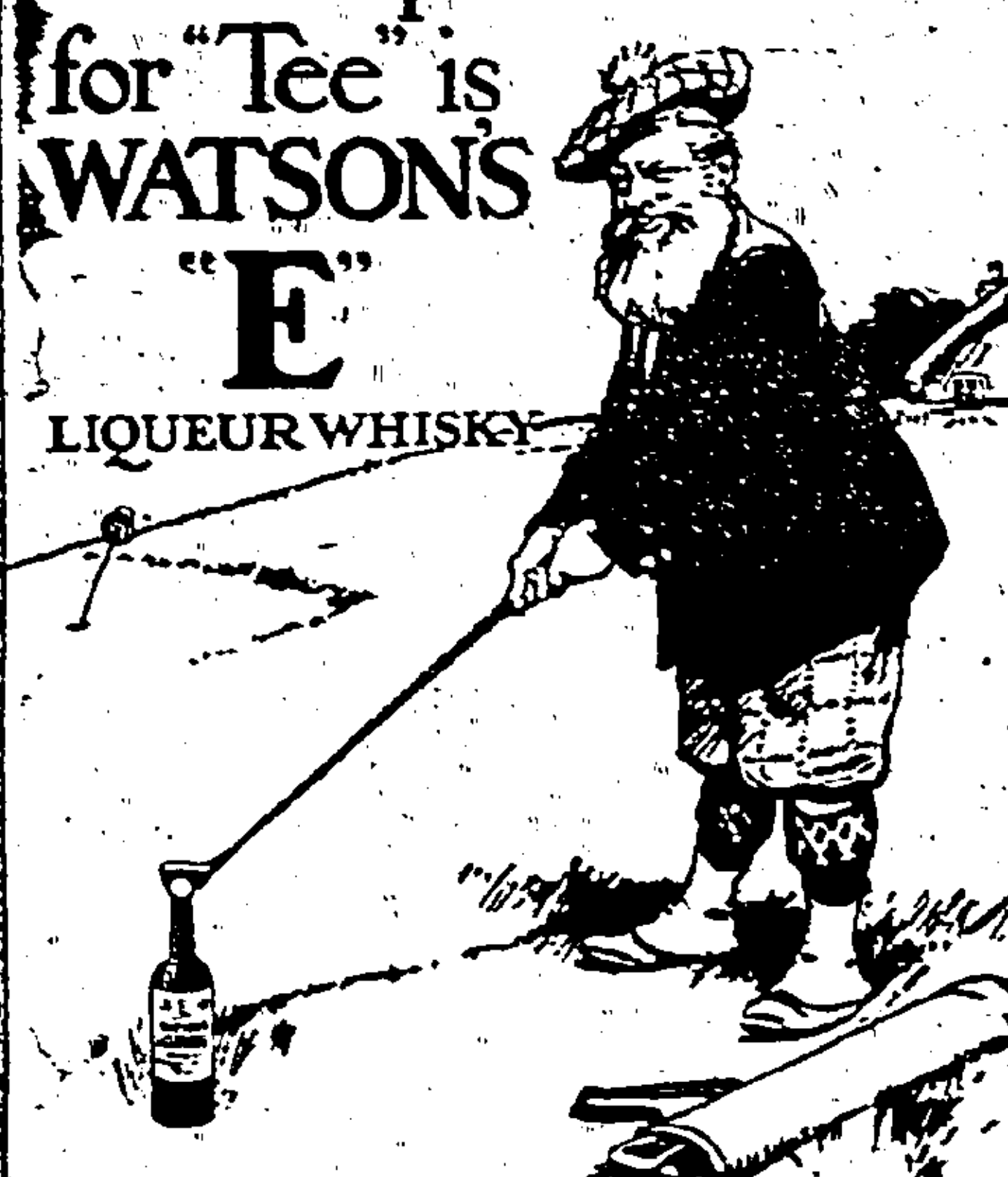
DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 634.

Tel. 634.

Mc Gulper's Substitute
for "Tee" is
WATSON'S
"E"
LIQUEUR WHISKY



A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

WE HAVE A WIDE AND VARIED
RANGE OF
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR
AND OFFER LINES
FROM \$4.75 TO \$21.50 PAIR.
EXCELLENT STYLES
AND
WORKMANSHIP.

CAR OWNERS.
Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to
E. MOW FUNG,
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Voeux Road Central.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1921.

DETERRENTS.

It is a pity that the bogie of discriminate treatment of Chinese and European defendants here should have been raised before a magistrate who was not responsible for the penalties imposed in the contrasted case. We must certainly see to it that there is no difference of treatment as was suggested, and such as was promptly repudiated by the magistrate. If there is to be an appeal allowed, we suppose we must not say that we uphold the decision of the magistrate in the Chinese case. It cannot, however, be said that the general observation that all assault cases should be rigorously discouraged. We can safely say that in the contrasted European case the accused were, in our opinion, let off far too lightly. The magistrate before whom the suggestion of undesirable discrimination was made was not well advised, we think, in his remarks about Europeans being seldom guilty and more easily controlled. A fine of five dollars for a serious and unprovoked assault is no deterrent. Hardly any European would be "deterred" by the prospect of a five dollar fine. Much more deterrent would be the shame and exposure that might be expected in the case of decent Europeans, afraid of figuring in the police court. But it could

and should, be argued that those Europeans who are not ashamed to be drunken and disorderly in the public streets would be unlikely to be "deterred" by thought of the possible subsequent police procedure. He cannot "lose face" who has no face to lose.

Physical violence is the first and primary social offence for which we need deterrent penalties, and it must be distressing to any thoughtful sociologist to note the discrepancy between the penalties inflicted for assault and breaches of the peace and the penalties imposed for offences against the revenue, such as smuggling cigarettes and opium, and countless other offences which are comparatively considered essentially less grave. Consider this item in yesterday's cable news. "Masked raiders, after the manner of the Ku Klux Klan, are terrorising various parts of Texas. They have tarred and feathered whites, while upon negroes they have inflicted more painful and more serious indignities. They affirm that the object is to uphold the supremacy of the white race. The victims include a lawyer, Mr. Hobbs, of Houston, who was counsel in several negro divorce cases, also a white doctor of Beaumont." Physical violence is not peculiar to America, though, as we see, it takes sensational shape there. It is not, especially since the war, abhorred by our own people as it should be. The argument of "bodily assault should be as much ashamed of as indecency or obscenity. It is a 'method of barbarism' to which we, as civilized people, should be too proud to resort. Meanwhile, it is by common consent unlawful

and pending the success of Fabian methods of awaking the public conscience and creating a healthier ethic, the law must vindicate itself by imposing penalties that may reasonably be described as deterrent. Our magistrates should get together and discuss this. Are some of them touched with the savage and atavistic delusion that a "scrap" or a thrashing is a rather sporting incident, and legally a peccadillo? If so, in view of the reactionary trend illustrated by the civil war at Home, these racial riots in America, and numerous more or less organized assaults here—they ought to revise their point of view, recognize the necessity of reform, and agree on a standard of penalties accordingly. Observe the impudence of the claim in the quoted cablegrams, that these brutal acts were done to "uphold the supremacy of the white race." Are we then only supreme as barbarians, as pugilists, as physical bullies? Heaven forbid. Heaven has forbidden, if civilization be heavenly, and the more assaults we commit, or condone, or wink at, the less civilized we are. Jail "without the option" would act as a deterrent in the case of most Europeans: small fines never will. We are in all cases of physical violence, and especially of group violence, not in favour of lightening the punishment of Chinese offenders, but rather of greater severity towards European offenders. Any appearance of invidious treatment should for obvious reasons be avoided, and there is no real reason for it. A person guilty of assault should not be viewed as a European or a Chinese, but as an animal menace to social peace.

Oddly enough the law itself helps, with its legal jargon, to perpetuate the notion that certain temptations may without shame be yielded to. It recognizes "language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace." Were our civilization real and sincere, we would employ experts in the hard words that break no bones, to tease and provoke our young as a method of moral training. It should be a reproach that words made anyone angry, and it should certainly be a shameful confession that one answered words with blows. It is as natural and instinctive to kill as to hit. We have, as social creatures, had to learn to resist the homicidal impulse. The law insists on it, and is very chary about recognizing provocations. It must extend this principle to assault and battery. If words may provoke and excuse assaults, assaults should provoke murder and excuse it. Moralists, in short, must concentrate on the teaching that backslidings toward savagery, while magistrates must pointedly declare that such offences against civilization are also grave breaches of the law. We want deterrent homilies (comme ça) and deterrent penalties. The Hongkong Chinese who resort to violence ought to be ashamed of it, because their philosophic race long ago saw that such actions are unworthy of the superior man. The foreign barbarian has no such tradition to sustain him; he has been rather encouraged to take pride in his "first ever ready for a knock-down blow," and it will be a big job to enlighten him, but it must be essayed. Out here it is especially necessary that he should know better.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Joseph Theodore Robinson has passed his examination as First Mate. (S.S.)

Mr. Giersberg, a brilliant pianist travels by the s.s. "Andre Lebon," which arrived here yesterday, for Marseilles. He will visit London, Paris and all the principal European cities, where he hopes to give concerts in the early autumn.

Among the arrivals by the "Andre Lebon" was Monsieur Baptist, who for the past two years, has been Ambassador at the Court of His Majesty, Emperor of Japan, in Paris and all the principal European cities, where he hopes to give concerts in the early autumn.

Major Bagrell and Capt. Haylock, Davies, of the Hongkong Interport cricket team, were not included in the friendly game against the S.C.C. as they had previously booked to return to the Crown Colony by the "Szechuen."

In the small hours of this morning, a fire broke out in a gardener's masted in Wongrichong, which was burned to the ground before the Fire Brigade could arrive. The cause of the outbreak is unknown. All the inmates managed to escape as soon as the fire was discovered. Damage to property amounted to \$120.

SPECIAL CABLES.

URGA MASSACRES.

SHANGHAI JEWS PROTEST.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 2.—A mass meeting of Shanghai Jews, presided over by Dr. Hawkspott, President of St. John's University, and supported by influential Christians, passed a resolution condemning the massacre of Jews at Urga and urging the Chinese Government to do its utmost to protect the lives and property of Jews against the lawlessness of Baron Ungern.

CHINA'S OLYMPIAD SUCCESS.

RECORD CROWDS ENTHUSIASM.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 2.—A record crowd, estimated at 30,000, was present at the third day of the Olympiad. People were perched on trees and other vantage points. Their enthusiasm was unbounded. The crowd rushed the barriers and invaded the field when China won the pentathlon, the basketball, volleyball, and football. A mass demonstration by Chinese girls was a big feature of the day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Suffering from injuries received through a fall while attempting to alight from a tram car in motion near Arsenal Street, Wanchai, a Chinese woman was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

It was reported that the Employees of the Canton Hospital for the Insane, being dissatisfied with the amount of wages they receive went on strike yesterday. The Canton Times wonders who will wait on the poor inmates.

In Leeyuen Street yesterday afternoon, a man snatched a pair of gold earrings set with diamonds and pearls valued at \$600, from a woman and made off. The woman gave chase without success. None of the pedestrians attempted to stop the man who disappeared down a side lane.

The Children of the members of the Police Force are giving a concert in the Police gymnasium, Central Police Station, on Saturday evening in aid of the Police Branch of the Ministering Children's League. A fine programme is promised as the children will be assisted by men from the Army and Navy. Admission is \$1. Tickets may be had on application at any of the Police Stations, or from Sergt. Shannon, Central Station.

Inspector Blackman, of No. 2 Police Station, this morning charged a Chinese before Magistrate Orme with having returned to the Colony before the expiry of his period of banishment. Sergt. Vincent said that the man had a very bad record, having been to jail not fewer than eight times before he was banished for 10 years in October 1919. The accused, who admitted the offence, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

A Chinese who recently returned from America, where he had lived for many years, was this morning charged before Magistrate Lindsell with the unlawful possession of a quantity of ammunition found concealed in the lining of a travelling bag. The defendant said that he was ignorant of local regulations. The Magistrate held that the attempt to conceal the contraband in the lining of the bag proved guilty knowledge, and fined the defendant \$50. The ammunition was confiscated.

On her way to Yaumati yesterday morning, a Chinese woman was stopped near the junction of the Yaumati Road and Matakok Road, by a man who had been following her for some distance. He suddenly seized her left wrist, and putting a dagger against her chest, snatched a gold bangle valued at \$60. He then pushed her over and made off up the hillside. A report was made to the police and the thief was arrested in Yaumati a couple of hours later attempting to dispose of the bangle.

After forty years' service in the Chinese Maritime Customs, Mr. C. P. Dawson, who has been Chief Tide-surveyor for the past twenty years in Shanghai, retired under the age limit on May 13. Mr. Dawson has had no less than three Chinese decorations conferred upon him, viz: Civil Rank of the Fifth Class in 1904; Order of the Double Dragon Third Class in 1908 and Order of Chai Ho Fifth Class in 1914. Mr. Dawson superintended the burning of opium in 1919 when a very large quantity of opium was destroyed by order of the Peking Government, for which he received a presentation. He was the founder of the Customs Mutual Benefit Association, and on going home last year on furlough he received a number of presentations from the Customs staff.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.

LOCAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY FINED.

TANK WITH DUMMY RIVETS.

Mr. M. K. Lo this morning appeared before Magistrate Orme, charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, of the Import and Export Office, with having allowed their vessel, the s.s. "Kochan" to be used for the transportation of illicit opium.

Mr. Lo said that in this case, since the seizure of the opium by the police, some of the crew had disappeared. Therefore, if the "Guns" was on him to prove that the crew had nothing to do with the smuggling—and the Magistrate had already given a ruling on that point in a previous case—there was nothing left for him but to plead guilty. Having done this there only remained the question of penalty. The run of this ship was the same as that of the one in the previous case. The facilities for search of the vessel, both by the guards and the Chinese customs authorities, had already been explained to the Magistrate. The Captain and European officers of the vessel, who were persons of ability, had taken every precaution to prevent smuggling on the vessel. However, he did not wish to address the court at length at this stage of the case, as he was, so to speak, in the dark as to the attitude of Mr. Smith. If the latter would give his opinion, he would then know where he stood. He understood that Mr. Smith was not going to press the charge unduly.

Mr. Smith said that in his mind, this was a more serious case than the previous one as the opium was found in a large tank with dummy rivets. The tank, which was situated above one of the boilers, was the most extraordinary thing he had ever seen on a ship, and he could not see for what purpose it was put there. Although he would not say so, there was a suspicion that this tank had been used many times for the purpose of smuggling, but if the ship were properly searched, it was extraordinary that such a big thing should have gone unnoticed.

Mr. Lo said that he resented Mr. Smith's attitude as it reflected on the officers of the ship and the owners. It was just as good as saying that the tank was put there for the express purpose of smuggling opium. He would not for a moment deny that the presence of the tank was known to the officers of the ship, but it had never occurred to them that it could or would be used for smuggling opium. If the prosecution took that attitude, the argument could be used by him with equal force. If it were so extraordinary that the ship's officers did not detect the smuggling of opium in the tank, it was equally extraordinary that the police had not detected it earlier—long, long ago. This was by no means the first time the vessel had been searched.

The Magistrate: What do you suggest the tank is for, Mr. Lo? It was originally used as a coal store, but since a new deck has been put on the ship, the tank has not been in use.

The Magistrate: I would like to know how the opium got there?—It must have been put there by the subordinate members of the crew while the vessel was at sea.

Would they not make a noise getting into it?—Yes, but I submit that they would not be detected while the ship is at sea, as the engine-room would be the noisiest part of the vessel.

Mr. Lo went on to say that the tank was very inaccessible owing to its proximity to the boiler. Getting into it one ran the risk of being scorched. He himself was nearly scorched when he went into it yesterday. He congratulated Chief Preventive Officer Wott for his grit in going into it to search for opium. Mr. Lo submitted that it would be superhuman to expect the ship's officers to anticipate that such an inaccessible place would be utilised by smugglers.

Mr. J. Edwards, Chief Engineer of the "Kochan," was then called. He said that he had been two years on the vessel. When he first came on board, he noticed the tank, but did not know it was a tank. He thought it was a pillar put on the side of the vessel as a support for the new shade deck which was put in when the ship was turned into a passenger vessel long before he joined her.

By Mr. Lo: When he did subsequently discover that it was a tank it did not occur to him that it could be used for concealing opium. He thought it might be useful for storing fresh water when on the coast. His knowledge of no connection between the tank and the engine-room excepting by removing one of its ribs.

The Magistrate pointed out that the tank was fastened with dummy rivets. Mr. Lo said that the ship's officers could not be held responsible for that. What was a more simple explanation than that the smugglers who must have spent several hours removing the side of the tank had put in dummy rivets so as to make it easier for them to get at the opium at this end of the trip? He himself did not expect to find more than one rivet holding the plate in position. In his finding, the Magistrate said that he was of opinion that the ship's ship would be confiscated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NOW WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—Your issue of to-day's date, contains an official notification with reference to the opening of the Bathing Beach of Stonecutter Island on Friday next 3rd inst.

Whilst bathing at this spot this afternoon, I was pursued by a Chinese in a rowing boat who ordered me to make my departure to the other side of certain buoys. Simultaneously three other Chinese appeared from the matched house and demanded ten cents. I explained that it was not a habit of mine to carry my purse with me whilst swimming but my remarks were apparently not understood by the men, who carried on a long argument in Chinese and pointed to the letters P. W. D. on their hats.

Is this a case of attempting to obtain money under false pretences on the part of the men, or was the notification in to-day's paper similar to that in connection with demonstrations on the occasion of the Canton inauguration—issued without the approval of His Excellency?

Yours Etc.,

GALLOPIDIAN.

"MAN MAN"

PEAK LADY SUMMONS.

RICHIEA COOLIE.

A CEMETERY INCIDENT.

At the instance of Mrs. Alexander Mackenzie, 154, Barker Road, The Peak, a richiea coolie was summoned before Magistrate Lindsell, to-day, with "behaving rudely and in an insulting manner to a fare."

Mrs. Mackenzie said that at 3.30 p.m. on May 26, she hired the defendant's ricksha to go to Happy Valley. At the Cemetery she told him to "man man" but the defendant followed her into the Cemetery where he took her by the arm and spoke in Chinese. She did not know what he said. He then took hold of her bag which was in her hand, with some flowers. He just clutched the bag. She shook him off and said "Man man," as before. She walked on but, as the man still followed and again caught hold of her arm, she went to the Golf Club and got the No. 1 boy to speak to the defendant. He waited in the road with his ricksha while she got the boy from the Golf-house.

The defendant denied that he took hold of the lady or of her bag. He said he was in a hurry to hand over his ricksha. He did not understand "man man."

In reply to the Magistrate he said he had not been a richiea coolie long—only since the beginning of the year. In the Wanchai district richies were handed over at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Inspector Garrod: There is no doubt this man handed over his ricksha soon after this affair, but that is no excuse for his behaviour. The Magistrate: Every coolie in the Colony knows what "man man" means. You will be fined \$20 or 14 days.

Cheap Ships.

The extraordinary swing of the pendulum from top to bottom prices was seen at an auction at the Baltic Exchange by Messrs. Thomas Pinkney and Sons, of Sunderland. Two modern steamers were put up for auction. The hall was full of shipping men. There was just one bid for each ship, and both vessels were sold within a few minutes. The first steamer was sold for about five pounds per ton, and the second one for six shillings per ton. It only seems a few months ago when we were sitting in the same room seeing the same sort of ships being sold for forty pounds per ton.

Found lying in Des Voeux Road, near the Hongkong Hotel, in a fit as the result of intoxication, a "West Indian" was this afternoon removed by chair to the Central Station. As his condition did not improve, he was removed by ambulance to the hospital.

Officers had not taken every precaution to prevent smuggling and that it was not superhuman to expect them to anticipate that a tank which was admittedly not in use, would or could be utilised for smuggling opium. He would fine the defendant \$2,000. In doing this he would put the previous case on a par with the present one and reduce the fine in the previous case from \$3,000 to \$2,000. The return found on the ship would be confiscated.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

GIRLS' STRANGE STORY.

BAD MAN GOES TO JAIL.

A life banisher from Singapore was this morning charged before Magistrate Orme at the instance of Inspector Brown of Yaumati, with the theft, with two others, not in custody, of \$570 worth of jewellery, the property of two Chinese girls living in Yaumati.

Inspector Brown said that the girls were alleged to have been drugged at a restaurant by three men who relieved them of their jewellery. The girls were unconscious until 7 o'clock the following evening. When they discovered that they had been robbed, they reported to the police and gave the defendant's name. He was arrested a couple of days ago.

Sergt. Vincent said that the defendant had a very bad record in Singapore where he had served seven years rigorous imprisonment before being banished.

The Magistrate enquired why the defendant was not charged with returning from banishment, as banishment from one British Colony applied to all others.

Sergt. Vincent said that the practice followed here was that a man banished from Singapore was sent away the first time, but if found here again, was charged.

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour.

WHOSE CHILD?

SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

An important scientific point concerning motherhood was raised before the Lord Chancellor (Lord Birkenhead) when Lionel Henry Gaskill, engineer's apprentice, of St. George's Park-avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea, petitioned for a divorce from his wife, Kathleen Ethel Gaskill, on the ground of her adultery with a man unknown.

Mr. O'Connor, for Mr. Gaskill, said the case had one or two unusual features. Mr. Gaskill said that he was not responsible for the birth of a child to Mrs. Gaskill on September 1, 1919. It was a matter of non-access. Mr. Gaskill was in the Royal Engineers and had leave from September 29 to October 3, 1918. He overstayed his leave by one day and returned to Borden on October 4, sailing for Salonica on October 12. He returned in December 1919. The position under these circumstances was that a period elapsed from October 4 of 331 days, which was beyond the period of gestation.

WIFE'S DENIAL. Medical evidence gave the limit of gestation as never longer than 300 days.

Mrs. Gaskill denied having committed adultery, and evidence on her behalf by Dr. Munro (the doctor who attended her) was to the effect that this was an unusual period of gestation owing to a physical peculiarity. The Lord Chancellor said it was a curious and difficult case. There was nothing in the evidence to reflect on the wife. He was not satisfied that he had before him sufficient scientific material to justify him in reaching a conclusion which he should consider satisfactory in a case of such far-reaching importance. He would draw the attention of the Attorney-General to the case with a view to getting more evidence. The case would stand over.

According to the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, the limits of gestation are not in England fixed by legislation. The French code fixes the extreme limit of 300 days.

WHY

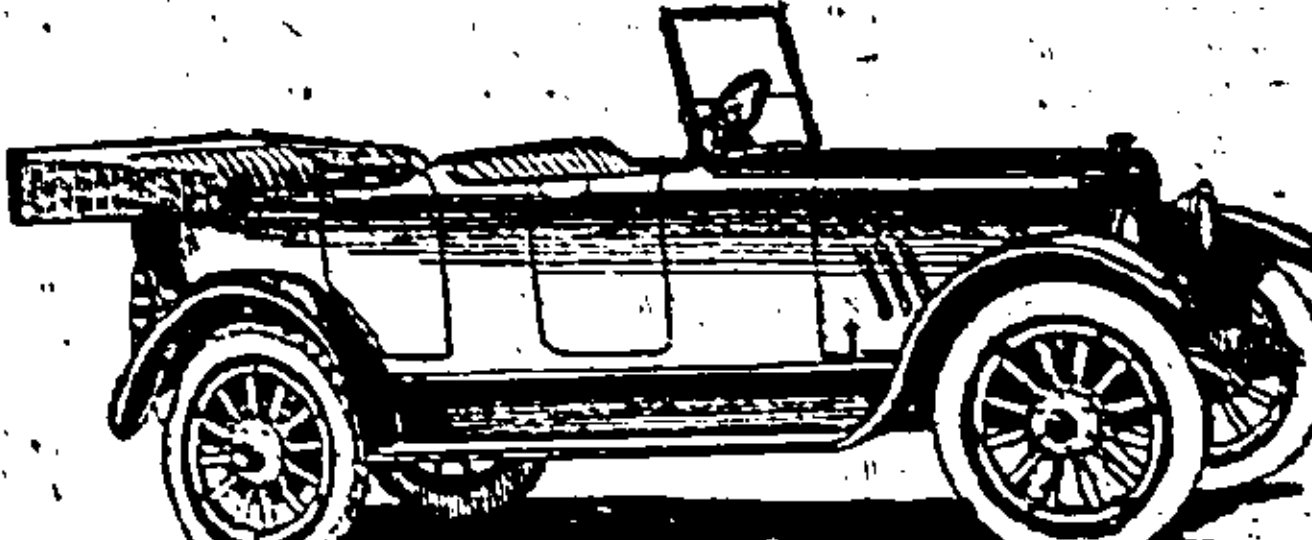
HAVE JULY AND AUGUST 31 DAYS EACH?

In the distribution of the days throughout the several months Julius Caesar adopted a simpler and more easily remembered arrangement than that which has prevailed since his time. He ordered that the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh month—the "old number months" of January, March, May, July, September and November—should each have thirty-one days, while the "even number months" were to have thirty days, with the exception of February, which in common years should have 29 days, but every fourth year, should have thirty.

This arrangement, however, was interrupted by the vanity of Augustus Caesar, who insisted that the month named in his honour must have as many days as July, named in honour of Julius Caesar. Accordingly, a day was taken from February and given to August, and in order that three months of thirty-one days should not fall together, September and November were reduced to thirty days, and thirty-one given to October and December.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.

53-51 Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.



ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Made Millions for Others.

A romance of real life has been disclosed by the sudden death of Mr. Friese, the inventor of the kinema, while addressing a meeting of the industry in London. Though practically unknown to the outside world when he perfected his first machine his inspiration brought to others huge fortunes. He himself suffered the loss of £2,000, imprisonment for debt, and the sale of his home and property and dire poverty, from which he was rescued only a few years ago. He is to have a public funeral.

Monte Carlo Luck.

One of the most remarkable events in the history of Monte Carlo took place in the rooms in mail week. A tall blonde man, accompanied by a woman, began playing roulette with such extraordinary luck that he soon, with the aid of a croupier, began making bets on two tables at once, and broke banks of £5,000 francs each six times in succession, finally retiring a winner of £50,000 francs (approximately £14,000). His winnings caused such excitement that other players ceased playing to watch his play, and followed his bets with breathless interest, applauding vigorously as he gathered in his winnings. He is a Dane, on his first visit to Monte Carlo.

Octopus in Liner.

Passengers landed at New York from the Cunard liner "Carmania" give a vivid description of a battle in the forecastle between the ship's carpenter and a giant octopus. In a gale off the coast of Ireland the vessel shipped a heavy sea, and when the carpenter went forward to see if there was any damage he found an octopus wedged between two winches. It "made a long arm" in an endeavour to gather the carpenter to its bosom. The latter, resisting strenuously, belaboured the creature with an iron bar. The octopus spouted an ink fluid in large quantities and fastened several more tentacles on his assailant. It took the carpenter 15 minutes to kill the creature and free himself from its clutches. It weighs 40 lb., and one of its tentacles is more than 5 ft. in length.

The Wakeford Case.

The decision of the Privy Council against Archdeacon Wakeford closes a singular case which has painfully affected public opinion. There will be general agreement that the bottom of his defence—a conspiracy to pull him down—was knocked out by the single fact that no one but himself and his wife knew that he was going to Peterborough on the particular date. To assume a conspiracy, therefore, is to assume that the motley "conspirators" had set their stage and rehearsed their parts for an event of which they had no previous knowledge. In common opinion the charges were doubted on the extreme improbability that an archdeacon distinctively dressed should venture to take a woman, not his wife, to an hotel in a cathedral town neighbouring his own, where he would be readily identified. That aspect of the case naturally impressed the court, but the evidence as to the fact impressed them still more.

The Cowardly Crime.

The suggestions made in the preliminary examination of the Paris insurance agent who is accused of poisoning are interesting. He is charged with administering the germs of typhoid and the juice of a deadly fungus to effect what is alleged to have been his purpose. Both are unusual poisons, though the idea of murder by means of germs has probably occurred to many criminals who find it easy and swifly inorganic poisons are detected. Fortunately, disease germs are not only difficult to procure but are also quite uncertain in their action. As to what is called the "mushroom poisoning," the medical evidence may be relied on to show how readily the lethal principle of any agaric can be identified. Science has made things very hard for the would-be Brinvilliers. Locusts or the Borgias with their ingenious preparations of arsenic would very promptly be laid by the heels to day, and if foul play is suspected and tests are applied there is no poison procurable by the ordinary person, or within his capacity to make, which will escape discovery. There is no *Acqua Tofana*, or liquid poison, which can defy the modern toxicologist.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Trout caught in the Mackenzie River district of the Canadian North-West recently, were 6 ft. long.

The mummified body of an old English black rat has been found sealed in a hole in a 300-years-old house at Ipswich.

On the day after he left for his honeymoon the house of Mr. Davidson Mackenzie, of West Cults, Aberdeen, was burned down.

Judge Ganger told a widow at Woolwich County Court that her late husband would not have wanted her to waste £60 on a memorial stone.

Taking a hint from the example of those provincial cities where pointed-duty policemen wear some outstanding article of apparel, Scotland Yard has now issued white gloves to constables on traffic control work.

The figure of Mercury in silver or white metal within a gilt oval bearing the title of the corps and surmounted by a crown has been approved as the badge of officers of the Royal Corps of Signals, and a cap badge of similar pattern for other ranks.

A proposal to raise the value of the penny by making ten pennies equal to one shilling was discussed by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. It was claimed that such a change would secure the simplification of home and foreign accounts and national and private economies.

Early in May the first station in the new Empire wireless chain—Oxford to Cairo—has started work. India, dia, Singapore, Hongkong, and Australia will be included in the chain. A committee is still sitting to consider on what terms licences should be given to private enterprises.

A telegram received from Cary (Indiana) states that 60,000 gallons of liquor, accumulated by the police in the course of their prohibition duties during the last two years, were poured down a sewer in the basement of the police headquarters. The liquor included whisky, wine, and home-brewed gin.

The carcass of a bull-dog, recently buried in consecrated ground in Coventry Cemetery, has been exhumed. The cemetery authorities announce that the carcass is now buried outside, and that it is intended to make a regulation to prevent any similar interment in future.

After a Russian, living in Paris, had been charged with stealing about £1,000 from a young woman, the parties fell in love and were married. When the case again came before the court it was suggested that the offence was condoned by marriage, but the magistrates thought otherwise, and the newly married husband was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

At Barrow County-court, Joseph Henry Bateman, after judgment had been given against him, rushed up to the Bench and threw a document which struck Judge Gagan Taylor in the face. Bateman was ordered into custody for contempt. After two hours he was taken before the judge and apologised, saying he only wished to attract his attention. The judge, in accepting the apology, severely reprimanded him.

Hearing that his father's life could only be saved by a transfusion of blood, Constable Humphrey, stationed at Hornsey, wrote asking the Commissioner of Police for his consent to his making the sacrifice. The Commissioner assented, and in his letter wished father and son good luck. Humphrey went to Bart's and half a pint of blood was taken from each of his arms. The father is now making satisfactory progress.

Laughing heartily with some other girls at lovers kissing on the station platform at Nottingham, an errand girl named Hilda May Heaton, 14, who was in a train, started coughing and died immediately. At the inquest a doctor stated that death was due to suffocation by pressure on the windpipe owing to an enlarged and congested thyroid gland. The congestion was aggravated by laughter.

CHINA TO-DAY.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

THE PRESSING-NEED OF REFORM.

On May 20, Dr. Frederick E. Lee, American Economist Consul for China, gave a lecture on "Economic Conditions in China" before a body of Students of Shanghai College. Before the lecture, Dr. C. H. Westbrook, Dean of Shanghai College, introduced Dr. Lee to the audience. In prefacing his lecture, Dr. Lee spoke briefly about the relation of economics to other social sciences. Economics had a great relation to Sociology. Sociology was the basis of all sciences, including economics. Economics had to do primarily with contemporary conditions and with the relations between independent, self-supporting individuals and families and the goods upon which their well-being depended. Economics was the science of business.

In China, most of the economic commodities were done by hand. Only 12 per cent. of all economic goods produced were done by machine. All over China, agriculture was still carried on in a primitive way. Agricultural tools were simple and mostly made of wood. Owing to this fact, China was handicapped in her agriculture. In America, agriculture was very prosperous. All agricultural processes were done by machine. As a consequence, America was ranked as one of the greatest agricultural countries in the world. China should improve her agriculture by adopting modern methods of agriculture.

Dr. Lee brought out the question of the financial situation in China. It was very hard for a foreigner to get familiar with the Chinese currency, because every locality had its own currency. The currency in one place was not available in another place. So it was a great hindrance to industrial development. The handicap in Chinese industrial development was partly due to the intricacy of Chinese currency. Dr. Lee put great stress upon stable currency. In order to develop the industry of China, stable currency should be adopted. It was equally important, that the issue of banknotes should be limited. In America, regulations were provided to limit the issue of banknotes. But in China, there was no regulation to limit the issue of banknotes.

In China, most of the revenues collected from the people were "squeezed" by the persons who took charge of the revenues. Few years ago, \$25,000,000 was collected from taxes levied on land in South China, and this sum was supposed to be used for running the Central Government. But actually only \$4,000,000 was sent to the Central Government, and the remaining \$21,000,000 was "squeezed" by the corrupt officials. Revenues should be used wisely for the development of national life.

The feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will be celebrated to-morrow by the Catholic Churches. In the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception special Service will be conducted at 7.30 a.m. by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni. In the evening a solemn procession will tour round the Church (weather permitting) and at 9 p.m. an at home will be held in the Catholic Union Club. The Orchestra of the Philharmonia will attend.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the management of the firm of MESSRS. J. ULLMAN & CO. has been taken over by Mr. ENEE M. ULLMAN.

Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, June 6, 1921, Commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. One Portable Cinematograph Machine. One Set Telegraph Codes, (4 volumes) 3 Hand Sewing Machines. On view from Saturday, the 4th June. Terms—Cash on delivery. LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers. Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, as announced in May and June of last year, providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ON FRIDAY, 3rd June, the KING'S BIRTHDAY, all Departments will be open for business until 1 p.m. The Hongkong Dispensary will be open for the purpose of dispensing prescriptions until 7.30 p.m. A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, June 1, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

King's Birthday—Bank Holiday.

THE Usual TEA and DINNER DANCING will be held on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1921.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager. Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL L. G. BIRD D.S.O. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE.

The Corps will parade at Headquarters on FRIDAY, 3rd June, at 8.25 a.m.

Dress: Review Order i.e. Drill Khaki, Trousers, Helmets, Rifles, Belts, and Side-arms.

SCOTTISH COMPANY wear Helmets NOT Balmoral Caps.

(Sd.) G. F. E. RAPSON, Bt-Major, Adjutant, H. V. D. Corps. Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (see account of this case) on

TUESDAY.

June 7, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, etc., etc., comprising—

Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c. (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dinner Services, Crockery, & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c. Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated Ware, One American Ice Chest, Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

HONGKONG HOTEL MANSIONS.

TEL. 1514.

GETZBEST PURE FOODS

BEST IN THE WORLD

NO OTHERS CAN COMPARE WITH

GOERZ CAMERAS

GOERZ LENSES

GOERZ BINOCULARS

Can be bought from all photographic dealers, and large department stores.

SOLE AGENTS:

HALL, LAW & CO.

Telephone 3217.

4 Lee Yuen Street East.

GOLFERS.

HAVE "HOLLUSCA" RUBBER STUDS

FITTED TO YOUR SHOES AND

ENSURE A FIRM STANCE.

PRICE \$2.00 SET.

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COMIC RECORDS

BILLY WILLIAMS.

G 6040—When Father Expired the Parlor
G 6001—Till Lend You My Best Girl
G 6002—Wake Up, John Bull
G 6003—Here We Are Again
G 6004—Mrs. B.
G 6004—I've Found Kelly
G 6005—Where the Crowd Goes
G 6005—Let's Have a Song

ANDERSON'S

(THE RECORD SHOP.)

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

REVISED CHARGES FOR LIVERY SERVICE.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE INCREASED COST OF MOTOR SPIRIT, ETC. WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS IN CHARGES FOR CAR HIRE, AS FROM THE 1st JUNE, 1921:—

OLD RATE.	NEW RATE.
LARGE CAR AT \$8.—PER HOUR " " WAITING AT \$2.— " " PER HOUR.	LARGE CAR AT \$7.—PER HOUR " " WAITING AT \$1.50 " " PER HOUR.
SMALL CAR AT \$6.—PER HOUR " " WAITING AT \$1.50 " " PER HOUR.	SMALL CAR AT \$5.—PER HOUR " " WAITING AT \$1.25 " " PER HOUR.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
9, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL"

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM
FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED



Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$28.00

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

8 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSY"	17,345	15th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"DUNERA"	5,400	15th June	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,000	15th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"SEAL"	7,000	15th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"KANTAN"	8,000	15th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	15th Aug.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATON APCAR"	4,500	4th June at 3 p.m.	Calcutta, via Singapore Penang and Rangoon.
-----------------	-------	--------------------	---

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,500	15th June	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"KANOWA"	7,000	15th July	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"DUNERA"	5,400	5th June	Shanghai only.
"EASTERN"	4,500	5th June	Japan only.
"DELTA"	8,000	10th June	Shanghai only.
"SEAL"	7,000	10th June	Shanghai and Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Australia or Singapore and Madras in list of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Ballast dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, and other details, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

E. H. ING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1114. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

* LINES FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overseas ports U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 15th July, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUBA MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.
SHIZUKA MARU ... Friday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES, via Suez.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TORA MARU ... Friday 24th June.
HAKODATE MARU ... End of July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

YAWA MARU ... Sunday, 19th June.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TATSUNO MARU ... Friday, 10th June.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MALACCA MARU ... Monday, 6th June.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... 17th June, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

TOSUGA MARU ... Saturday, 4th June.
TOSUGA MARU ... Monday, 5th June.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 14th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone No. 222

"OUR KINSMEN."

KING ON ANGLO-AMERICAN AMITY.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S MESSAGE.

On the fourth anniversary of the British War Missions' visit to the United States some of its members and many others who went there on Government service during the war met to talk over old times. It was the second reunion dinner of the British War Missions, held at the Hyde Park Hotel. Mr. Balfour presided.

A loyal message was sent to the King and the chairman received the following reply. "The King warmly thanks members of the Reunion of British War Missions to the United States, assembled under your chairmanship at their second annual dinner, for their message of loyalty and devotion and for their kind reference to the Prince of Wales. It is his Majesty's earnest hope that the happy relations and close intercourse with our kinsmen across the seas during the great war may be further extended and encouraged in the days of peace. To this end he wishes all success to your association."

MR. HARRISON'S GREETINGS.

The President of the United States sent the following message: "Dear Sirs: As I am that friendliness and goodwill should always exist between the peoples of the two great English-speaking nations, I am happy to extend my greetings and best wishes to an organization whose avowed purpose it is to contribute to this desirable end by seeking through kindness and instruction to remove misconceptions and to bring the two peoples to a better knowledge of each other."

Lord Northcliffe wrote: "I greatly regret being prevented through absence from England from attending the reunion dinner of the British War Missions to the United States. The occasion reminds me of my residence in America as chairman of the Mission, and I have vivid recollections of the whole-heartedness of the effort of the American people and of the unbounded hospitality to us. I am glad that these occasions for reunion are organized, for I am sure that they will conduce to the maintenance and strengthening of Anglo-American friendship, than which there is no more patriotic and practical ideal."

Messages in a similar spirit were also read from Lord Reading, Admiral Sims and General Pershing.

ON THE SAME SIDE.

Mr. Balfour, proposing the toast of "Anglo-American amity," said: "The solidarity of the English-speaking peoples is deeper even than community of language, law, and literature; the three things, we have in common. There is in addition that indefinable similarity of intellectual and moral temper which cannot be created, which is the result of long tradition—perhaps the result of inherited aptitudes—but which certainly exists and which a cool observer will see underlying any such superficial difficulties as may divide the American from the Britisher."

"The more I see of the world, the more I am brought into contact in practical life with statesmen of various countries; so much the deeper is the conviction forced upon me that we of the English-speaking peoples more readily understand each other's modes of thought, more readily accept each other's ideals, more fully comprehend the instinctive judgment which we pass on contemporary events than the statesmen of any other two countries (Cheers). If that is true, and I firmly believe it is—then surely Anglo-American amity stands in no danger."

"Unless our affairs are more grossly mismanaged in the future than they have been in the past, I am convinced the wishes expressed by the King will be fulfilled and that at no distant date the peoples and statesmen of the two countries will feel that whenever the destinies of the world are in danger whenever peril is around us, begins seriously to menace the interests of mankind, England and America will be found on the same side, fighting the same battle, and fighting it with the same success as they were united together in the great war which has recently concluded." (Cheers).

Mr. J. Butler Wright, the American Charge d'Affaires, told how ten days ago some of the American students in London visited him and asked him if it would be misconstrued if they joined the ranks of volunteers "to keep the home fires burning." "That," said Mr. Butler Wright, "showed how they were feeling."

While a constable on duty at Queen's Dock was following a man who looked suspicious as he boarded the s.s. "Tycoon," he came across a Chinese named Chay Sing smoking opium in the fore-cabin. He said the opium was not his, but he admitted smoking it. Sing, who is a fireman on board the vessel, was fined £10, and one guinea costs for the Liverpool Police Court.

MATINEE HAT FIGHT.

LONDON THEATRE SCENE.

FIGHT IN THE STALLS.

A fight between two women in the stalls of the Prince of Wales' Theatre just before the curtain rose on the matinee of The Charm School on April 6 enlivened the period of waiting for those of the audience who had arrived in good time.

"A woman entered the stalls wearing a large black picture hat, and a fur coat with a large collar," said Miss Billie Combley, a member of the audience, to a Daily Express representative, "and another woman who was sitting behind her became exceedingly annoyed as the hat apparently obstructed her view of the stage."

"Eventually she asked the woman in front if she would mind removing her hat. The woman with the hat refused to do so. Thereupon the woman behind became still more agitated, and eventually rose and tried to remove the offending hat with her own hands."

"The two women started struggling, and attendants endeavored to calm the combatants. Every one stood up to watch the dispute."

"Peace was eventually restored when the woman with the hat left her seat and moved along to a new position at the end of the row. She obstructed nobody's view there."

However, she still wore her hat."

A WOMAN'S-ATTRACTION.

Lost if She is Anemic.

The woman who most readily wins the admiration of men is the plump, full-blooded woman. Full of vitality. These are the women who are happy and contented. The women who are anemic, who are thin, and who are lacking in attractiveness of some men are to the same cause. The thin, listless, colorless woman, and the man who seems to have no energy to spare are victims of the prevalent disease, Anemia. Watch yourself, and if you are anemic, your life is pale. You have a poor appetite. You are out of breath if you run up a little active exertion makes your heart beat painfully hard.

All this can be set right and you can be as full of vitality and robustness as those who you envy. It is simply a question of food. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best of good red blood, and give the vitality and attraction that go with it. Thousands of anemic men and women in all parts of the world have been restored to complete health and the joy of living by the use of making properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here is the experience of a Burmese lady, by name Ma Khin, age 30, wife of Wang Gye, a lecturer residing at 34 China Street, Mandalay.

"About three and a half years ago my health began to get very unsatisfactory," said she. "I was afflicted with feelings of excessive tiredness and weakness. I became anemic, pale and thin. My eyes pained me and had dark circles round them. My appetite was poor and indigestion troubled me a great deal. I suffered agonies with headaches and pains in my back and sides, and became greatly depressed and subject to fits of crying. I was a great deal of trouble to my family, making it very uneasy."

"This miserable state came on gradually and I suffered for about three years; until one day some friends advised me strongly to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which they said had proved a blessing to many women suffering from thin blood. I at once resorted to them, and commenced taking the pills according to the directions given. Soon I found a delightful change coming over me. My appetite improved, the indigestion pains ceased, I slept better. By degrees the awful headaches and back-pains left me. My skin became clear, my eyes bright, and my spirits rose as I regained lost weight and strength, and color returned to my cheeks and lips. Since then I have felt a new woman."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a true tonic, for men and women too. Start a course to-day. They can be bought of dealers; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, 60 West Broadway, New York, at \$1.00 per bottle, \$5.00 for six bottles, post free."

FREE—You can obtain a free book of Health Hints by sending a post card request to the above address.



Cuticura Soap Shampoos Best For Children

If you wish them to have thick, healthy hair through life shampoo regularly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. A healthy scalp usually means good hair.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

[RE Steamship]

"BENGLOE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

[RE Steamship]

"AQUILEIA."

From TRIESTE, via VENICE, BRINDISI & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

MITSUBISHI SHoji KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KIKIDARE, YOSHINOZAKI, HOJO, NAKATSUKA, SATO, KIKI, KAWABATA, KIRAI, KAWABATA, KAWABATA, and OYABARA.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—
Nagasaki, Kanazawa, Wakamatsu, Maifu, Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tenryu, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Musashi, Kyoto, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsingtau, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Singapore, Rangoon, London, Paris, New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWABARA.
Cables:—A. I. A. B. G. 2nd Ed.
Western Union and Bentley.

Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KOMURA, Manager.
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING

DOES AT
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars, Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.

Artistically Arranged and Carefully Printed.

Clean, Fresh and prompt delivery guaranteed.

SHIPPING

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern service for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
(via HONOLULU).

"West-Carmant" 17th June
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA). 17th June

"West-Yvia" 17th June
Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK,
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 15, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PACIFIC OF THE SUN."

STRANERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
FIBERIA MARU 30,000 June 10th.

TENYO MARU 32,000 June 31st.

KOREA MARU 30,000 July 1st.

SHUNO MARU 32,000 July 15th.

YPERIA MARU 32,000 July 20th.

TAIYO MARU 32,000 July 19th.

(Calling at Dairen and omitting Nagasaki.)
(Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.)

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN: HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through by TRANS-ANDALY ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

STRANERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
HAKUYO MARU 17,000 June 10th.

CHOKU MARU 17,000 July 11th.

Cargo only.
For full information regarding passenger freight and sailing, apply to—
Y. TSUKUMI, Manager, 1st Floor, Tel. 3008 & 3075
Agents at Canton: Messrs. A. E. GRIFFITH & CO.

Operating U. S. Shipping Board Steamers
Between
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
and
China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.

"WEST IVAN" 25th June.
Further sailings to be announced later.

Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Common Points
in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
1st Floor, HOTEL MANSON, Tel. No. 3507.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF HOLLAND.)
The Steamship
"VAN CLOON"
will be despatched to
SINGAPORE, and BELAWAN DELI
Direct.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)—\$22.00 per ton.
Bowen Road and Lower Levels and Kowloon—\$21.00 per ton.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER.
(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION")

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
Head Office:—TIEN-TSIN.

AGENTS:—DODWELL & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We have two shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 300 tons long.

Works Office: 64, CONRADSON ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458.
Shipyards: Sheen-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 3.
Repairs done on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1921.

A KWAI & CO.

13 & 20 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.
"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
Ship Chandlery, Coal Merchants,
Ball Making, General Storekeepers.

Ship and Boat Manufacturing.
Cable Address: "AKWAI" Tel. No. 128.

TAIYO & CO.
SHOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 14, Wyndham St.



EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BOMB EXPLOSION.

New York, June 1st.—Fire were killed and an explosion in an explosion in Aberdeen, Maryland, when bombs which were being loaded in a military aeroplane for tests exploded.

MINERS' STRIKE.

London, June 1st.—While the miners' district councils are still passing resolutions against the Government's latest offer, there are unmistakable signs that the end of the struggle is approaching.

The removal of the railwaymen's and transport workers' embargo on imported coal is regarded as a surrender to the force of circumstances. They have seen that no difficulty has been experienced in obtaining necessary labour in connection with the removal of the coal. But a more portentous sign, which the leaders have not been slow to appreciate, has been the use of oil for power by many industries. Two great railway companies recently extended their services considerably by oil-driven locomotives, while the renewal of a full tramway service at the traditional coal centre, Newcastle, by an oil installation has rudely awakened miners to facts at their very doors.

The coal-owners do not reply to Mr. Frank Hodgson's peace demarche, called last night, until after the forthcoming meeting in London, but the general feeling in anti-strike quarters is that things are shaping towards a settlement, and that the men will resume work before the middle of the month.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

New York, June 1st.—In view of the determined efforts in certain Senatorial quarters in Washington to arouse a feeling against the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, significance attaches to a leader in the San Francisco Chronicle declaring that Americans, generally, regard the treaty as one of their business.

ANTI-DUMPING DEBATE.

London, June 1st.—Angry scenes in the early morning marked the close of the long debate, in the House of Commons, on the Government's anti-dumping measures.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, at midnight, moved the closure on the financial resolutions preliminary to safeguarding the Industries Bill, amid cries of "Gag." The Opposition decided not to vote and retained their seats during the division, shouting "Let the tame cats vote," also. "Puss, puss," as the Coalitionists entered the Lobby, while some Labour members sang "God save Ireland."

The announcement that the motion for closure was carried by 171 votes to 2 provoked a renewed pandemonium.

The Speaker appealed to members to discontinue unseemly behaviour.

The bill, thereafter, was read the first time amid renewed disorder.

CLASH WITH NEGROES.

Tulsa (Oklahoma), June 1st.—One negro was killed, and 9 whites and 9 negroes were injured in a collision between armed whites and blacks, as a result of the arrest of a negro on a charge of assaulting a white girl.

Large numbers of whites are stated to be marching on the negro quarters. The Government has ordered troops to assist the police to quell disorders.

COTTON OPERATIVES' WAGES.

London, June 1st.—The negotiating committee representing cotton employers and operatives began at Manchester, the discussion of the proposed reduction in wages, and adjourned till today, if a settlement is not reached work in the cotton mills will cease on Saturday.

LONDON IN 1971.

A FASCINATING TOPIC.

CHANGES THE CITY IS LIKELY TO SEE.

Many notable people are to take part in the discussions at the London Society's annual dinner of the fascinating topic, "London fifty years hence."

"To-day there are only 12,000 persons resident in the City of London," said Sir William Sausby to a Daily Chronicle representative at the Mansion House. "This is the more curious because the day population of the City is approximately half a million."

"I should say that in 1971 there will be scarcely anyone living within the City boundary except those who, like policemen and housekeepers and caretakers, are there for the protection of property. The most residential part of the area now is Houndsditch and the neighbourhood."

A GREATER EXODUS.
"The tendency is for a greater exodus from Central London," said Sir William, who confessed to having lived in London 70 years. "My first recollection of the Mansion House is 60 years ago," he said, "and the King William-street that I knew then has been entirely obliterated. In place of the great palatial offices in this district were little grocers' shops that sold tea and a miscellany of things."

"From the Mansion House to London Bridge there was a long straggling collection of little shops. London is always changing, and will change even more rapidly, and in 1971 the change will be even more obvious. The Strand, from Charing-cross to Wellington Street, has not altered so much as the part from Waterloo Bridge to the Law Courts, in the last 25 years."

Sir William Sausby can speak with excellent authority upon the changes in the City, for he has been secretary to every Lord Mayor of London since 1875.

SHIPPING.

MERCHANT SHIPBUILDING.

MISLEADING STATISTICS.

How easily it is possible to mislead statistics, so that, although the figures quoted are perfectly accurate, an entirely erroneous impression is conveyed, may be well illustrated by the shipbuilding returns just issued by Lloyd's Register for the first quarter of this year. From a mere quotation of the fact that there are at present under construction in the yards of this country a total of 834 merchant vessels, making 3,798,593 gross tons together, it might be inferred that the shipbuilding industry was in an exceptionally flourishing condition, since the tonnage figure mentioned has never previously been reached. This inference would, however, be quite inaccurate as a few additional facts and figures will serve to show. The large tonnage, above mentioned, is regarded as "under construction" because it is still in the hands of the shipbuilders, but work has been suspended on vessels with a total tonnage of 497,000 on account of the serious fall in freights which has resulted in a diminution in the demand for tonnage. The completion of a further 350,000 tons has been postponed mainly owing to the joiners' strike, and it is necessary to subtract these two totals, which together amount to 847,000 tons, from the figure given above as the tonnage "under construction" in order to obtain a basis for comparison with earlier statistics. With these deductions, the tonnage of work actually in progress on March 31 last would be 2,951,593, which is less by 757,333 tons than the corresponding figure for December 31 and 42,632 tons than the tonnage building on March 31 of last year. The drop during the year thus amounts to 13 per cent., and during the quarter to over 20 per cent.

Further light on the present state of the industry may be obtained by comparing the tonnage launched during the first quarter of this year with that launched during the previous quarter. The figures are 433,607 tons launched last quarter and 579,933 tons launched during the previous quarter, the reduction thus amounting to 146,326 tons, or over 25 per cent. A similar reduction has occurred in the tonnage commenced, the drop in this case being from 505,333 tons to 392,877 tons. An even more serious feature of the present situation is the very small proportion of work completed during the quarter. Dealing with the figures for the last quarter of 1930, attention was called to the fact that the proportion of the work in hand at the commencement of each quarter which had been completed by the end of the quarter, was less than 13 per cent. for 1930, whereas the corresponding proportion for 1913 was over 23 per cent. A further diminution in output has to be recorded for the March quarter of this year, for which the tonnage completed was only 8 per cent. of that under construction on January 1. Unfortunately, with the joiners' and miners' strikes still unsettled and the reduction in the demand for tonnage which has followed the general depression in trade, the prospects of an early improvement in the shipbuilding industry are by no means bright.

WIRELESS ON BIBBY BOATS.
The 14-R.W. wireless installations, with which all Bibby boats are equipped, are causing much comment amongst the passengers on those vessels by reason of the remarkable ranges obtained.

A representative of the Times of Ceylon, on making some enquiries, learnt that the steamer "Yorkshire," when on her voyage to Rangoon from London previous to the recent trip, received press messages from American stations at a range of approximately 12,500 miles (her previous best receiving range being 8,000 miles).

Another instance of the ranges obtained by the Bibby boats is quoted. The "Derbyshire," whilst on her present trip, communicated with Bombay at a distance of 1,700 miles.

It is interesting to note that the Cunard "Empress of Britain," which is equipped with standard 14-R.W. sets (supplied by the Radio Communication Company) were also able to maintain communication at night with stations on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean during the major part of their voyage.

It is therefore, obvious that the range of these sets is certainly four times the range of pre-war sets of similar power worked on the spark principle, and equal to the range of continuous wave sets.

GENERAL NOTES.

Handed over under the terms of the Peace Treaty, the fifth section of the German floating dock, No. 23, has been towed to Sheerness from the naval yard at Wilhelmshaven. Another section is to be delivered to Poland in the near future.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

The Brockbank liner "Magdalen," built by Messrs. Lithgow, Ltd., and China Steam Navigation Company's steamer "Kalgan," built and engineered by Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock, ran trials on the Firth of Clyde on April 5.

The first of the new standard engines of the Burmeister and Wain type with longstroke pistons, suitable for installation in single screw motor ships, has been completed at the works of Gotaverken, and is now being tested. It is for installation in a 4,000 ton motor vessel.

Two new steam launches have just been added to the fleet of the Shanghai River Police. This brings the number of such boats operating on the river up to five, and will no doubt add to the efficiency of the organization. The new boats can steam about 35 knots, and are provided with search-lights.

The following dispatch has been cabled to the Harbour Master by the Chief Inspector of Shipping at Batavia: "Request warn ships reef with three fathom water, found to North of Bileton, 1 deg 47 South, 107 deg, 31 East. Three miles to South East thereof lies wreck Riojun-maru."

News has been received that the C.N.S. "Ningpo" has been refitted and has arrived safely at Weihaiwei. She went ashore five miles west of the Northeast Promontory in Shanghai about six weeks ago while steaming in a dense fog. Another C.N. steamer brought news of the accident, and relief was immediately sent from Shanghai and Weihaiwei. The measures taken to lighten and lower her have proved successful, and she has now been berthed at Weihaiwei.

While the San Peh Steam Navigation Co's steamer "Ching Foo" was rounding the Garden Bridge bend on her way up to her moorings she took the bend too sharply and ran aground on the mud bank on the Pooing side of the river. In answer to her signal for assistance the tug "Alexandria" came up and after having tried for a long time to tow the steamer off was unable to do so. The "Ching Foo" had to remain until the afternoon on the mud bank before the incoming tide floated her off. The River Police reported that the vessel was resting easily in soft mud and that there had been no damage done to her.

There was great disappointment when the Admiralty sold back to her original owners the flotilla leader "Brooke," in which Captain R.G.A. Evans, now in command of the Dover Patrol. They have now decided, however, that at all events the name is not to be allowed to pass out of the Navy List, and have given orders that the "Brooke," at present completing at Portsmouth dockyard, is to be renamed "Brooke" forthwith. On the same day, the King officially granted permission for Captain Evans to wear the Belgian Order of the Crown and Croix de Guerre which King Albert wished to confer on him.

In a recent interview, Mr. Axel Johnson, the manager of the Johnson Line, and owner of ten motor ships, remarked that his oldest motor ship has now been running eight years and has not given the slightest trouble. The insurance rates obtained are just as low as those for steamships. Mr. Johnson added that he could not understand why American shipowners did not build motor ships, as they are geographically situated in the most fortunate position owing to the supply of oil fuel being available in their own country. Mr. Johnson thought that the oil turbine would ultimately be perfected although it might require several years more experiment, but the advantage would lie in its lightness with the smaller space occupied, and in its development in high powers.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

DEMAND OF FILIPINOS.

INDEPENDENCE WITH A PROTECTORATE.

Manila, May 26.—General Leonard Wood and Mr. Forbes will return to Manila on the 31st instant. They find that most of the speakers who address them in the Northern Provinces ask for independence, with a protectorate if possible. Mr. Harrison's administration was criticised by a senatorial candidate, who is urging the reappointment of Mr. Forbes as Governor-General.

Apparently many speakers are telling the mission privately the direct opposite of what they express publicly. General Wood and Mr. Forbes are both granting many conferences to citizens who are afraid to express their real sentiments in public.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

25 SS. GHOSTS.

JUDGES & FORTUNETELLERS.

SECOND SIGHT BELIEFS.

MR. JUSTICE DARLING AND THE HIGHLANDERS.

Five judges in the King's Bench Division discussed whether it is possible to tell fortunes.

The Lord Chief Justice (Sir A. T. Lawrence) said he "could not imagine anybody who professes to tell fortunes who does not deceive." Mr. Justice Avory said, "No sane person would believe in fortune-telling." Mr. Justice Darling remarked, "I should not like to think that all people who believe in this sort of thing are mad."

The occasion was an appeal case dealing with the question whether a person professing to be a spiritualist, who believed she could tell the future, could be convicted on a charge under the Vagrancy Act of pretending, or professing, to tell fortunes. Mr. Justice Shearman and Mr. Justice Greer concurred in a judgment under which the appeal was dismissed with costs. Mr. Justice Shearman remarking in the course of the hearing that people had been told by fortune-tellers that if they paid five guineas a spirit could be produced.

The two women appealing were Miss Jeanne Stonehouse and Mrs. Kate Smythe, of Opiodians-road, Primrose Hill, N., and Mr. Eddy on their behalf explained that Miss Stonehouse was found guilty of the charge at Marylebone Police Court, while Mrs. Smythe was convicted of aiding and abetting her. They stated that they were spiritualists.

"SENSING" ONE'S HISTORY.
Stonehouse also said she practised the art of psychometry—that was, the art of sensing the history and knowledge of a person. By holding an article, such as a glove, she could determine the character and possibly the future of the owner of the article.

Mr. Justice Darling called for a Murray's Dictionary to determine the meaning of the word "sensed" in an exposition of Barran's: "She took Satan's arguments into consideration and sensed or tasted them—not by the mind of God but her own natural or rather sore-debilitated fancy."

Mr. Eddy said the women had been convicted as the result of a visit from two policemen in disguise. Both women averred they believed what they practised. Miss Stonehouse had apparently stated that she could receive messages from "the other side." She had comforted people who had intended to commit suicide and told fortunes by magnetism and second sight.

"How can people profess to tell fortunes without deceiving?" asked the Lord Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Avory was of the opinion that no sane person would believe in fortune-telling.

The Lord Chief Justice: If a person had power to tell the future she would be a millionaire in a month. Yet here are these people living in a wretched little flat.

HIGHLAND APPARITIONS.
Mr. Justice Darling, dealing with counsel's definition of the word "profess," said they heard every day of people who "professed and called themselves Christians." That did not mean that they were fraudulent. Later Mr. Justice Darling said: "I should not like to think that all people who believe in this sort of thing are mad. Mind you, I don't believe in it myself, but look, for instance, at the Highlanders." Many of them were educated people, yet they believed that in some families there was an apparition whose appearance forecasted a death. Some were the plaid reversed and if the apparition appeared with his plaid reversed, then the wearer's death was foretold.

"I don't think those people were mad," added Mr. Justice Darling.

After an observation by the Lord Chief Justice on epochs when people believed all sorts of things, Mr. Justice Greer said it all amounted to this: that there was a proposition so incredible that they could not get some people to believe in it. (Laughter.)

That is no reason why an Act of Parliament should not be maintained to protect the public and prosecute people who practise such things, said Mr. Justice Avory.

THE DOCTOR'S PROPHECY.
Mr. Eddy: Take the case of a physician who tells a patient that he has only six months to live. The patient goes on living. Isn't the doctor guilty of professing that which is not true?

Mr. Justice Avory: The answer is "No." (Laughter.)

Mr. Justice Darling asked Mr. Artemus Jones, K.C., who appeared for the police, if the Act would prevent a medical research, and receiving a reply in the negative, said: "Suppose a person were to say 'I will call together the Royal Society and I will tell the fortunes of the president and the secretary or anybody else to prove that I can tell the future,' would that be a thing that could be stopped as illegal?"

Mr. Artemus Jones thought that would not be professional fortune-telling for gain of money.

Mr. Justice Shearman: So "professing means doing the thing for money." It people are found getting

SPORT.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON COMBINATION.

Results to Saturday, April 23 (Inclusive.)

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Wat Ham	35 29 6 8 64 45
Tottenham	36 18 11 7 64 47
Queen's Park	33 17 9 7 57 41
Millwall	35 16 11 8 49 40
Fulham	34 16 14 5 58 44
Clapton Orient	34 12 14 7 58 51
Chelsea	34 11 13 10 45 39
Arsenal	29 12 10 5 37 33
Brentford	34 4 23 8 38 34

THE LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, April 23 (Inclusive.)

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Burnley	38 23 5 11 78 53
Bolton Wanderers	40 18 12 10 74 49
Manchester City	39 23 12 5 64 47
Liverpool	39 17 8 14 53 43
Newcastle United	39 11 9 19 43 41
Everton	40 17 12 11 68 54
Tottenham Hot.	37 12 12 13 67 49
Middlesbrough	38 15 10 13 49 50
The Arsenal	33 14 11 13 57 45
Aston Villa	40 16 17 7 60 70
Preston N. E.	33 15 16 7 58 55
Sunderland	39 13 16 11 53 57
Manchester United	34 16 18 9 60 58
Chelsea	39 13 15 11 46 53
Bristol City	39 11 14 14 54 56
Blackburn Rovers	31 14 14 54 53
W. Bromwich A.	39 11 14 14 57 53
Huddersfield Tn.	38 17 9 12 46 53
Oldham Athletic	39 8 16 15 44 30
Sheffield United	41 6 17 18 43 30
Derby County	39 5 19 15 41 33
Bradford	37 3 24 8 41 21

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, April 23 (Inclusive.)

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Forest Green	34 13 4 7 44 30
Brighton & H. Res.	34 14 5 15 57 31
Southampton Res.	33 10 5 7 51 29
Bournemouth	22 10 7 6 25 34
Millwall Reserves	21 10 7 4 37 32
Charlton Athletic	24 8 8 8 41 41
Reading Reserves	10 8 5 23 31
Worthing Res.	23 9 10 4 40 33
Upton Town Res.	7 8 8 33 25
Norwich City Res.	7 10 6 30 36
Gillingham Res.	23 6 12 6 32 42
Chatham	33 5 12 8 24 46
Thornycroft	23 3 12 7 23 14

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, April 23 (Inclusive.)

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Rangers	40 34 1 6 60 74
Celtic	41 29 6 6 83 64
Dundee	40 19 10 11 62 43
Motherwell	41 12 10 19 50 43
Partick Thistle	40 12 12 16 51 44
Third Lanark	40 19 15 13 73 44
Airdrieonians	41 17 16 9 69 51
Clyde	40 17 12 11 68 59
Morton	40 14 12 14 65 43
Aberdeen	41 14 14 13 64 40
Kilmarnock	41 16 7 8 61 40
Hibernians	41 15 17 9 66 57
Hamilton A.C.	40 13 15 12 54 38
Raith Rovers	41 16 20 5 54 57
Ayr United	41 13 16 11 55 36
Albion Rovers	41 13 18 10 67 34
Falkirk	40 11 18 11 51 33
Queen's Park	41 10 20 11 44 30
Clydebank	41 8 21 14 41 26
Dumfries	41 10 23 4 41 29
St. Mirren	42 7 21 4 43 28

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,
Haddocks,
Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

BATHING SUITS

AT

WHITEAWAY'S

FOR

GENTS,

LADIES,

AND

CHILDREN.

We have just received a small Sample consignment of the latest Styles and are offering them at much below usual prices.

LADIES' BATHING CAPS

from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

BATH TOWELS

GOOD SIZE, GOOD VALUE.

At Popular Prices.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

SUPERSTITIONS.

WHITE HORSES.

In New England they say "Wish on the first white horse you see after the New Year and you will get your wish," or "Say white horse, seven times every time you see one and you will find something," or "Count one hundred white horses and you will receive a present." But in Canada they say that if you watch a span of white horses out of sight you will die within the year; and in Michigan it is considered bad luck for a bride couple to ride behind a pair of white horses.

In the superstition with regard to a span of white horses we have an echo of the mythological Legend of Hippolytus who was killed when his span of white horses ran away with him upon the Troezen shore and who, with Diana, was afterwards worshipped at Nemi where white horses were sacrificed to him. The fate of Hippolytus sufficiently explained the idea of bad luck attaching to a span of white horses.

On the other hand the idea of good luck attaching to a white horse arises from the fact that such an animal was considered a propitiatory offering calculated to obtain the favour of the gods and as such they were annually sacrificed in many places in the heathen world.

There is a popular belief that when you see a white horse you will soon see a red-headed girl. In some variants of this superstition a red-haired person of either sex is indicated. Now the standard of Hengist and Horsa, the Jewish chief who invaded England in the Fifth century, was a white horse. The Jutes were a German tribe and have it upon their authority of Tacitus that the Germans were red-haired, which the ancient Britons were not. So wherever you saw the white Horse of Hengist and Horsa you would see a red-head. The general form of the superstition which specifies a red-headed woman is, apparently, an echo of the name of the Jewish chieftains, Hengist and Horsa—

THE WAR GRAVES.

BRITAIN'S SCATTERED DEAD.

710,000 GRAVES IDENTIFIED.

The work of registering and, wherever possible, collecting into one organised resting-place the graves of the British soldiers who fell in the war is going steadily forward. As many as 617,000 graves, Sir Fabian Ware announced at the last meeting of the Imperial Commission which has this solemn duty in hand, have now been definitely identified. It is a tremendous figure; in France and Belgium alone there will be some twelve hundred cemeteries large enough to require separate treatment as lasting architectural memorials of the Great War. The western front naturally accounts for the vast majority of the fallen—by last autumn well over half a million graves and burials had been registered on this tremendous battlefield. But a very swift and terrible survey of the area covered by the Great War is given in the mere list of the countries in which the Imperial Commission has carried out its work. There are British dead lying in every corner of Europe, from North Russia and the shores of Norway and Sweden to Cyprus and Gallipoli. There are graves in China and the East and a record of over five thousand burials at sea. More will yet be added to the register before this record of the greatest sacrifice ever made by British manhood is complete; but in point of sheer numbers the task of the Commission is nearing its end. Our total casualties by death were in the neighbourhood of a million, but the last resting-place of many of these will never be known with certainty. To these the Cenotaph and the grave in the Abbey bear witness. And to all, known and unknown, applies the final couplet of the dirge in "Cymbeline"—

Quiet consumption have!
And renowned be thy grave!

horse and mare—masculine and feminine. Whenever you saw the White Horse of Hengist you would see the red-head of his brother, Horsa—the last with the feminine name.

"SOLIGNUM"

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF
WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.
"SOLIGNUM"
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT
BURNES "RIGHT INTO THE WOOD."

Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
1A, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

RECONSTRUCTION AND RECONCILIATION.**CHANCELLOR WIRTH OUTLINES GERMANY'S POLICY.**

BERLIN, June 2.

Reconstruction and reconciliation were outlined as the Government's policy by the Imperial Chancellor, Herr Wirth in a speech in the Reichstag. He said that the Government intended to fulfil its obligations and gave as an instance its observance of the time limits in the ultimatum. He tactfully acknowledged Bavaria's decision to abandon her recalcitrant attitude as regards disarmament. He pointed out that Germany was liable to pay 3½ milliards gold marks if the 1921 export trade equalled last year's figures and foreshadowed representations with the object of reduction of the percentage levy on exports. He referred to the prospects of various new taxes and criticised the French policy as manifested by the application of the recent sapctions as calculated to undermine the democratic spirit of Germany. He hoped that Britain and the Allies would give Germany a fair chance and not increase her existing difficulties.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**CONTROL TO BE TRANSFERRED TO GOVERNMENT.**

OTTAWA, June 1.

All necessary steps have been taken for the transfer to the Government of the control and management of the Grand Trunk railway.

MONTREAL, June 1.

The Grand Trunk Railway shops are reopening on a 4-day schedule. Wages will be reduced at the end of existing contracts.

LADIES' GOLF.**ALL ELEVEN AMERICAN COMPETITORS DEFEATED.**

LONDON, June 1.

Eleven American professional golfers have arrived to compete in the open championship. Five American ladies were defeated in the ladies' golf championship at Turnberry to-day, completing the elimination of all eleven competitors.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.**WAGE BILL TO BE REDUCED \$400,000,000.**

CHICAGO, June 1.

The Railway Board has announced the reducing of all men's wages by 12 per cent commencing July 1. It is estimated that this will reduce the wage bill by \$400,000,000.

U. S. NAVY ESTIMATES.**SENATE PASSES APPROPRIATION BILL.**

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The Senate has passed the navy appropriation bill amounting to \$454,000,000.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

MELBOURNE, June 1.

In the House of Representatives, replying to a question, the Acting Premier, Sir Joseph Cook, said that the Commonwealth Government as far as possible favoured subscribing to the Hay doctrine of Chinese integrity and independence.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

VIENNA, June 1.

The Cabinet has resigned.

AMERICAN FREIGHTS.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

It is understood that considerable progress is being made in the direction of obtaining voluntary reductions of freights by the concerted action of the carriers.

A CURIOUS RACE.**THE KUBU OF SUMATRA.****MOST PRIMITIVE PEOPLE.**

The Breslau geographer, Professor Wilhelm Voig, has just published the result of his investigations among the Kubus, a race of human beings inhabiting the vast virgin forests of Southern Sumatra, who are still in the stage of prehistoric man. The Kubus, Professor Voig explains, are cut off from the outside world by the mountains along the west coast of Sumatra and by the vast swamps along the east coast, and they lived a nomadic life in the forests which spread between these almost impassable barriers. They are settled only in small, scattered groups. The aim of the Kubu is to find food, and to eat, fruits, berries, roots, and raw, catapillars, and larvae. The Kubu neither hunts nor fishes.

for he possesses no arms or implements of any kind; he lives almost like the anthropoid apes, except that in the course of thousands of years he has learned to drive short pieces of wood with splintered ends into the trunk of a tree, and these he uses as spears. The struggle for life is so hard that the Kubu is old at twenty and probably hardly ever reaches thirty. The Kubu is invariably peaceful for he possesses no weapon of any kind; he neither steals nor lies, and there is nothing to steal and nothing to lie about; he has only one wife; he has no conception beyond his wife and children. The Kubus are extraordinary shy and timid in the presence of persons from the outside world, but Professor Voig gathered from them that they are never afraid in the dense forests; they have a language, which is exceedingly poor in words and ideas. They know nothing of religion; and their thoughts do not go beyond their every-day life and necessities. When one of them dies they leave the body where it fell and go on their way.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE**REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.****LONDON SERVICE**

	(Direct)	
"MACHAON"	13th June	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANCHISES"	21st June	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MENTOR"	18th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"TEUCER"	11th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TELESIAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EURYADES"	8th June	Genua, M'Is, & Liverpool
"OANPA"	18th June	M'Is, Havre, Lpool & G'gow
"EURYDAMAS"	10th July	Genua & Liverpool
"FANGTSE"	20th July	M'Is, Havre, Lpool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYRUS"	15th June	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS"	6th July	
"PROTESILAS"	3rd Aug.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"KT COMPANION"	1st June	via Panama

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANCHISES"	21st June	for London
"MENTOR"	18th July	for London
"TEUCER"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANTUS"	30th Aug.	for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**POST OFFICE NOTICES.****GENERAL HOLIDAY.**

The General Post Office will be open on Friday, 3rd, inst. from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. only.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the pillar boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed. The District Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Kowloon Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only and Shantung Wan Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 4.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the times given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are scheduled to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per
Japan	THURSDAY, JUNE 2.
St. Paul	FRIDAY, JUNE 3.
Shanghai	SATURDAY, JUNE 4.
Straits	SUNDAY, JUNE 5.
Calcutta and Straits	Tuesday, June 7.
Japan	THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Time
Macao	CHUNCHO	4.15 p.m.
Semau and Wochow	Kocho	4.30 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Maurice, South Africa, India, via		
Dhankshodi, Bombay, and Aden	Peking Maru	5 p.m.
Dairen, Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	Gensu	5 p.m.
Singapore, Swatow, and Hongkong	Shensi	5 p.m.
Singapore, Swatow, and Hongkong	Haiyang	5 p.m.
Singapore, Swatow, and Hongkong	Tamisi	5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

Fort Bayard, Hainan and Haiphong	8 a.m.
Amoy, Swatow, and Bangkok	9 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	9 a.m.
Japan	9 a.m.
Philippine Islands	9 a.m.
Swatow, Straits and Bangkok	9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	11 a.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta, and Aden	1 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	2 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	4 p.m.
Hainan, Pakhoi and Haiphong	5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	5 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5.

Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	9 a.m.
--------------------------	--------

MONDAY, JUNE 6.

Sandakan	11 a.m.
----------	---------

TUESDAY, JUNE 7.

Swatow and Bangkok	8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	8 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8.

Hainan and Haiphong	8 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	11 a.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

Shanghai and North China	11 a.m.
--------------------------	---------

FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

Shanghai, North China, Dairen, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	11 a.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11.

Shanghai and North China	3 p.m.
--------------------------	--------

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Amoy and Philippine Islands	3 p.m.
-----------------------------	--------

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

WEATHER REPORT.

June 2d. 11h. 51m. Pressure has increased moderately at Wuhaiwei, and slightly from Shanghai to Tientsin and over Luzon.

The trough of low pressure now extends from Luzon to Cebu in China. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 41.34 inches, against an average of 24.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on June 3rd.

1. Hongkong to Ger. - Rock. 2. Winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy.

3. Formosa Channel. N.E. winds fresh.

4. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

5. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.**DAILY WEATHER REPORT.**

JUNE 2, 1921. a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Wind
Victoria Peak	5 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 a.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	3 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	4 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	5 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	6 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	7 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	8 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	9 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	10 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	11 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	12 m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	1 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light
Victoria Peak	2 p.m.	30.0	78	75	SE	1	Light</